

9 Members of City Law Department Asked to Resign

Mitchel Men Among Those To Be Replaced in Big Shake-Up

Three New Appointees

Burr Names Attorneys Friendly to New Administration and Promotes Others

Several of the old members of the staff of the city law department have been asked for their resignations by Corporation Counsel William P. Burr, and a number of appointments and promotions was announced yesterday.

The men asked to resign, none later than February 9, include George W. Curtis, Jr., who has been in the department since 1910, at a salary of \$6,500; William Chivers, in the department since 1914, with a salary of \$5,000, and Thomas G. Price, in the department since 1898, with a salary of \$3,780. These three men are in the tax division of the department.

Six More Asked to Resign

Ricardo M. de Acosta, in the department since 1907, salary \$3,780; David Robb, in the department since 1914, salary \$3,240; William J. Millard, in the department since 1898, salary \$6,000; P. J. McMahon, appointed last year, salary \$3,500; Joseph Sprayregen, in the department since 1914, salary \$3,240, and Hyman Touker, appointed last year, salary \$3,500, are also among those who have been asked to resign.

Charles J. Druhan, of 1195 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, was advanced from a \$3,480 position to Mr. Curtis's place. The latter was a Mitchell supporter in the last city campaign, and led an unsuccessful fight in the primaries against Henry Hesterberg for the leadership of the Flatbush section of the 18th Assembly District. He was appointed to the Corporation Counsel's office in the Gaylor administration. Mr. Druhan entered the department twenty years ago.

It was understood that Joseph I. Berry, former Park Commissioner and Democratic district leader in the Bronx, is slated for Mr. Chivers's place. Charles J. Nehrbas has been promoted from a salary of \$5,000 to \$5,500, in place of Edwin J. Freedman, resigned. Mr. Freedman had been an Assistant Corporation Counsel for thirty-seven years.

Three New Appointees

Louis H. Newkirk resigned a \$4,500 place, and James P. O'Connor, who was receiving \$3,780, was promoted to the place of J. J. Kearney, of the Bronx, quit the Bureau of Street Openings after sixteen years of service, and Edward F. Reynolds, of Manhattan, was advanced from \$3,180 to the \$4,000 position, to fill the vacancy.

The new appointees are Lester W. Eisenberg, of 634 West 136th Street, Manhattan, at \$3,500 a year; Adolph Stern, of 296 East Third Street, Manhattan, at \$3,000 a year, and Charles A. O'Neil, of 117 West Seventy-third Street, at \$3,000 a year. The two latter succeed Mr. Robson and Mr. Touker, who were asked to resign, and Mr. Eisenberg succeeds Solon Berwick, who died after twenty years in the city's service.

Representative Graham Buys Mrs. Walter G. Oakman's Home

Representative George S. Graham, of Philadelphia, has bought Mrs. Walter G. Oakman's thirty-two-acre estate on South Country Road, Islip, Long Island, through Jeremiah Robbins, and will occupy it as a summer home. It is regarded as one of the best appointed country homes in the Great South Bay section.

Mrs. Oakman bought it three years ago from Mrs. William H. Moffitt. The lake and a stream are included in the property and the landscape gardener who laid out the grounds had the advantage of a remarkable collection of shrubbery.

What Is Modesty? Shonts, Essayist, Says Bloomers on Conductorettes

President of New York Railways Company, Replying to Unnamed Correspondent, Defends Semi-Military Uniform of Women Car Employees—"I Prefer Them to Waistless Theatre Gowns," He Explains

Theodore P. Shonts, the Joseph Addison of Manhattan's traction system, has written a chatty letter of expostulation to an unnamed correspondent who thought the uniforms of Mr. Shonts's surface car conductorettes immodest. Conductorettes is the proper term; the president of the New York Railways Company used it himself.

Another secret Mr. Shonts likewise divulged; the mysterious garment or garments whose near extremities the watchful passenger sometimes glimpses are "easy-fitting bloomers," Mr. Shonts says so himself in his letter.

Blames It on the War

Easy-fitting bloomers, he opines, are not to be credited in this hour of the nation's stress; nor are puttees nor semi-military, knee-length coats. Women got the vote, Mr. Shonts points out, on the strength of posters which portrayed them in bloomers or overalls, doing men's work. The size of the vote suffrage polled, he says, is proof of the public's respect for easy-fitting bloomers. Moreover, he continues, his correspondent is the first to voice the slightest disapproval of the conductorette's costume, and, in the opinion of Mr. Shonts, would be utilizing his talent to greater public advantage in criticism of the styles dictated by fickle fashion rather than by the New York Railways.

"After all," he asks, "isn't modesty largely a question of custom or state of mind? Compared with the distorted figure of the days of tight lacing, the unsightly bundle, the unwieldy hoop-skirt and pantaloons, as well as the present—what shall I say, near-waistless—party or theatre gown, the cross-saddle riding habit, the average summer resort bathing suit, the neckerchief shirtwaist, the short skirt with its far-short-of-reaching high-top shoes; as compared with these I consider the neat, businesslike uniform of our conductorettes, with its knee-length, semi-military coat, closely buttoned collar, easy-fitting bloomers and puttees, a splendid example of a modest, practical utility dress."

New Modesty for Life—and Limb

"Don't conclude from this that I favor thoughtlessly leaning toward the masculine in women's dress," he writes. "But I do feel we should draw a sharp line between old-fashioned notions of modesty and things making for the conservation of life and limb and efficiency in measuring up to our full responsibility in the present crisis."

Pretty soon Mr. Shonts will have to compose a letter to the Central Federation of United, at whose request, he announced yesterday, the Public Service Commission will begin an inquiry into alleged "insulting and degrading" employment of women on elevated, subway and surface lines.

Paris Police Deny Hiding Raid Facts

Prefect Says German Bombers In All Killed 49 and Wounded 206

PARIS, Feb. 2.—It was officially announced to-day that the total number of deaths resulting from the recent air-raid on the Germans was 49 and the total wounded 206.

M. Raux, Prefect of Police, in giving these figures personally to The Associated Press, took cognizance of rumors that the administration was concealing the actual number of casualties due to the raid. He declared that the foregoing totals of the dead and the wounded may be absolutely relied on, and there was no disposition on the part of the authorities to conceal any facts in regard to the raid which the public ought to know, except such details as might be of military value to the enemy.

The names and addresses of nearly all the persons that were killed and about half the wounded have been published. Of 28 adults killed, 14 were women and 24 were men. Of 109 adults wounded, 53 were women and 56 were men. Four children were killed and 10 wounded.

Dead in Monday's Raid

On London Rise 11, to 58

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The total casualties in Monday night's air raid on England, according to an official announcement to-night, were: Killed, 68; injured, 173.

In Tuesday's raid the total killed numbered 10 and the injured 10.

An official statement given out in London Tuesday said 47 were killed and 169 wounded in Monday night's raid. On Wednesday, however, a dispatch said 68 were killed and 173 wounded on the ruins of a shelter struck by a bomb. Probably the additional dead were found when these ruins had cooled so they could be explored.

Government Ready To Take Over Fuel Oil

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The government to-day took the final steps toward taking over administration of the fuel oil industry.

By Presidential proclamation, to be issued soon, the industry will be placed under the Fuel Administration and be conducted under license.

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Clubwomen Wage Political Battle Just Like Men

Republican Victory in Federation "Queer," Democrat Member Says

Will Demand Recount

Anti-Pacifist Resolution Opposed by Free Speech Advocate

A good, old-fashioned political fight, "just like the men do it," is on in the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, as a result of the election in Friday's convention. Mrs. Julia L. Sanders, an active Hyman Democrat, called up the newspapers yesterday and fired the first shot, as follows:

"Don't you think it looks queer that both the candidates elected were Republicans, when Mrs. John Francis Yawger and the election officials were all Republicans, too? How do you explain the fact that the Democratic candidate was defeated by only two votes when there were 125 valid ballots?"

Will Seek a Recount

Mrs. Sanders declared that she and other prominent Democratic women would demand a recount or a reelection at once.

Among the women she mentioned as supporting her in the demand were Mrs. James Moran, Mrs. James K. Newman and Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, all officers of the newly incorporated Women's Democratic Club, known as the "Feminine Tammany Hall."

Mrs. Yawger, who is president of the City Federation, is also president of the New York State Woman's Republican Club and chairman of the organization committee for women of the New York State Republican Convention.

A. N. Palmer and Mrs. Noble McConnell were elected to the board of directors of the federation on Friday, and both Republicans.

The two defeated and Democratic candidates were Mrs. Robins A. Lau and Mrs. James Moran.

"Recount," said Mrs. Yawger last night. "Certainly, if they demand it. Our chairman of elections, Mrs. Stanley Lyman Otis, was not appointed, but elected at the last session of the convention, in October. I don't see what politics had to do with her, and I suspect that, when it comes to a recount of the votes, it will be found that the defeated candidates will be still greater losers."

To Fight for Free Speech

There was trouble in another quarter last night, too, following the passage of the anti-pacifist resolution by the federation. Mrs. Ella O. Guilford, one of the two women who voted against the anti-pacifist resolution, declared that she would fight for free speech to the very gates of prison.

"I want to see Police Commissioner Enright this morning," she said, "and was informed that it was impossible to see him. The children who were present at our meeting, he said, if they had been under suspicion for a week, either they would have been arrested or they would have been expelled."

According to charges made in the convention, two women who had called the flag a "dirty rag" were present at the time Mrs. Guilford declared the resolutions aimed at them were an attempt to suppress free speech, and announced her intention of writing a letter to Mr. Yawger protesting against such policies.

Mexican Who Killed 4 Persons Dynamited

House in Which He Took Refuge Blown Up by Military Police

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.—After shooting and killing four persons and dangerously wounding another early to-day, Felipe Alvarez, a Mexican, crazed by a drug habit, was blown to pieces by dynamite which was thrown into the small house in the Mexican quarter where he had taken refuge from more than one hundred city and military police.

Alvarez went to the home of Mrs. Trinidad Lucero, on Texas Street, and shooting at her and her two children. The children were instantly killed and their mother was dangerously wounded.

The police gave chase, shooting as they ran. He entered the house in the Mexican quarter, barricaded himself and then opened fire on the police, killing one policeman and Juan Garcia, deputy tax collector. The shots attracted the attention of military police and within a few minutes the house was surrounded.

Four charges of dynamite were exploded. Examination of the body disclosed that he had received six bullet wounds.

Striking Messengers To Draft 8-Hour Law

A. D. T. Boys Join American Federation of Labor and Confer With Attorney

The striking A. D. T. messenger boys were organized as a local of the American Federation of Labor yesterday, and are to confer to-day with an attorney of the federation for the purpose of having an eight-hour law for messengers drafted. The boys met yesterday afternoon at Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, and formed their union.

Edward I. Hannah, Rudolph Modest and V. T. Rybicki, delegates from the federation, addressed the boys and then instructed them in the form of a procedure necessary to gain representation in the federation.

Committees of the strikers reporting from various sections of the city claimed that this far inroads had been made in their ranks, but that they had gained considerable in numbers.

It was claimed that through the new union they would be able to win a general strike, which will affect 1,500 messengers.

Hundreds of messages were delivered yesterday by mail, while as many more were telephoned. There were no cases of violence reported to the police and the strikers declared last night that there would not be any.

Gray Succeeds Holden As McAdoo's Assistant

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—President Holden of the Burlington Railroad has resigned from the advisory committee of railroad men assisting General McAdoo, to devote his whole time to the Burlington.

He has been succeeded by Carl R. Gray, formerly president of the Great Northern.

Only 6 More Votes Needed to Pass Suffrage Amendment, Says Leader

Miss Anne Martin, Vice-Chairman of National Woman's Party, Comes Here to Direct Finish of Campaign for Bill Before the Senate

Suffragists have already won the support of all but six of the sixty-two Senators necessary to pass the Federal amendment and are confident that the six will arise when the critical hour of the vote arrives, according to a statement made last night by Miss Anne Martin, first vice-chairman of the National Woman's Party.

Miss Martin came from Washington to direct the finish of the campaign in New York City, which is aimed not only at Senator James W. Wadsworth, the most aggressive anti-suffragist in the Senate, but also at many other Senators from other states who have influential friends in New York. Miss Martin's presence revealed the fact that Miss Alice Paul, leader of the "pickets" and chairman of the Women's Party, is ill with German measles.

Late Conversations Expected

"We expect the same eleventh hour conversion of the necessary number of Democrats and Republicans in the Senate that we had in the House," said Miss Martin. "You know that our last poll of the House showed us forty votes short, but we got them at the critical time. The same thing will happen in the Senate."

"Perhaps President Wilson will come to our aid, as he did the night before the vote in the House, but it may be that we can muster the necessary number of votes without him. At all events, the bill is sure to pass, because both parties are just as eager to avoid the responsibility for defeat now as they were when the suffrage bill came up in the House."

"The political necessity is just as pressing upon the Senators as upon the House members, for the fate of the bill hangs on the stand it takes on this suffrage measure. The Women's Party will surely campaign next fall against the party that fails to stand by the women."

Names Men Counted On

Miss Martin made public a list of Senators upon whom the suffragists were laying their fondest hopes. They are not, however, men coming up for reelection, but men whose records are generally progressive. The Republicans are Borah, of Idaho, the only Republican from a suffrage state who is not working for the amendment; Harding, of Ohio; Kellogg, of Minnesota; Hale, of Maine, and McCumber, of North Dakota, who has been requested by his state Legislature to vote for the amendment.

The Democrats are Martin, of Virginia, who has said that he would vote for it when he was convinced that a majority of the white women of Virginia wanted it; Simmons, of North Carolina; Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Gerry, of Rhode Island, and Trammell and Fletcher, of Florida.

Dates of Vote Undetermined

There are ninety-six members of the Senate, but owing to vacancies and illnesses there probably will be only ninety-one voting. The bill is in the care of Senator Jones, of New Mexico, chair-

man of the suffrage committee of the Senate, and upon him devolves the responsibility of fixing the date for the vote.

February 22 has been mentioned as a good date because of its sentimental appeal, but, according to Miss Martin, sentiment will not count so much as arithmetic. When Senator Jones knows he has enough votes for success he will set the day.

Suffragists Announce Albany Bills They Oppose And Those They Support

Suffragists took their first stand on the political battlefield yesterday, when they made public a list of the bills now before the Legislature which they oppose, and those they favor. They will support the bill authorizing women to serve as jurors. The bills they oppose are those which they believe to be harmful to the interest of women and children generally, this being in accordance with a plank in their platform, adopted at the state suffrage convention in November.

The following are the bills supported by the New York State Woman Suffrage party:

An act to amend the decedent's estate law, introduced by Assemblyman G. T. Davis, which equalizes the inheritance of husband and wife, and of mother and father.

A bill to amend the judiciary law, introduced by Assemblyman John F. Shannon, to permit women to serve as jurors.

Senator Robert F. Wagner's minimum wage commission bill.

The bills opposed by the women are: Senator Elton R. Brown's bill to abolish protection for the hours of labor, hazardous employment and age limits for children in industry. This is the bill which was passed last year as a "war measure" and vetoed by Governor Whitman. It has been reintroduced by Senator Brown.

Two bills similar to Senator Brown's, introduced by Assemblyman E. A. Johnson.

Senator George A. Slater's bill, providing separate polling places for women in the special elections in Peekskill.

Amendment to the educational law, introduced by Assemblyman Bert Lord, Assemblyman Franklin W. Judson and Senator John Knicker, which, in the opinion of the suffrage leaders, tends to weaken the force of the physical training law.

The legislative committee of the Woman Suffrage party sent telegrams of thanks to all members of the Legislature who voted to ask United States Senator James W. Wadsworth to help pass the suffrage amendment.

Zinc Prices Fixed by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Zinc prices have been agreed upon by representatives of the government and of the producers and will be announced soon. In requesting that the government name prices, as has been done with copper and steel, the zinc producers said such action would stabilize the market and increase the output.

A FORTHCOMING ART EVENT OF EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE

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Madison Square South, New York

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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Of the Early English, Ancient, Dutch, Italian, French and Modern American Schools, WILL BE SOLD

In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza Hotel On the Evenings of Feb. 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and March 1st

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The Remarkable Collection of European Ivory Carvings, Oriental Porcelains, Bronzes, Cabinet Objects, Art Furniture, Tapestries, and other Valuable Art Property WILL BE DISPOSED OF

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Of Fifteen Hundred Pages and Illustrated by over Five Hundred Half Tone Illustrations will be Published in Two Quarter Volumes. The Descriptions and Attributions of the Foreign Paintings will be by W. Roberts, of London, Art Critic and Authority. The American Paintings described by William A. Coffin, N. A., the Antique Ivory Carvings by Maurice W. Brockwell, Art Writer and Lecturer, and the Ceramics, Bronzes and other objects by Horace Townsend. The Edition, which will be limited to five hundred copies, will be supplied at ten dollars each, and in the order in which applications are received.

THE ORDINARY EDITION OF CATALOGUE Without Illustrations, published in two parts (The Paintings described in Part I, and the Ivory Carvings and other Objects of Art described in Part II), will be mailed to applicants on the receipt of One Dollar for each part.

Additional Information will be furnished by AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

Swann Trailing "Men Higher Up" Among Gamblers

Principal Offenders Not To Be Permitted to Obtain Immunity by Testifying

Many Subpoenas Ready

Hearing to Begin This Week; Prosecutor Asks More Aid From Public

"The man higher up" is the gambler District Attorney Swann hopes to find through the John Doe inquiry which will begin before Judge Wadhams this week. To this end, Mr. Swann said yesterday, "the principle of the selective draft" will be applied to all witnesses.

"We can," said he, "compel testimony from anybody, but as the man who testifies thereby gets immunity from punishment for the crime he tells about, we are going to be very careful to see that none of the 'men higher up,' the big fellows in the game, escape in this way. The Dowling act, under which we will work, was passed to meet just such a condition as now exists."

"The testimony of a man described by District Attorney Jerome as 'a drunken young millionaire' was needed against a notorious gambler. He pleaded a constitutional right to refuse to testify on the ground that it would subject him to punishment. The Dowling act prohibits the punishment of a person testifying under such circumstances."

Must Tell the Whole Truth

"Persons so testifying can, however be punished for perjury in the event

of their failure to tell the whole truth, and they may be punished for things they do not testify to on the testimony of others."

Mr. Swann requested that his thanks be given the public.

"I wish," said he, "you would thank the public for me for the splendid assistance so far rendered, and ask it to continue to assist. I want every person who has any information as to gambling and other violations of law to write at once, giving names and addresses. If they prefer they can bring the information here. The help so far accorded has been of immense value. If the public will tell us all it knows, the police will do the rest."

Mr. Swann would not comment on a report that some keepers of well known resorts had shown an inclination to go on the witness stand, but he was insistent that no organized effort is being made to save any of them.

No Effort to Save Gamblers

"Nobody has come forward for these people," said he, "and no one is expected to. I do not think that real estate owners will be any more anxious to help than others, for the real estate man who tries to aid a tenant at one place himself on record as admitting his partnership in the thing."

Because of the uncertainty as to how Judge Wadhams will arrange the affairs of his court it cannot be said just when the proceedings will begin.

"When we get started, the inquiry will run on pretty steadily," said Mr. Swann. "Scores of subpoenas are ready to serve. How long the inquiry will take depends largely on developments."

More Courses Open to Women at N. Y. U.

An increased number of courses open to women students will be offered at the second term of the New York University, which begins next Wednesday. There will be 145 courses in the school of commerce, to which women will be admitted, as well as numerous courses in the other eight schools of the University. More than 1,000 new students, including many women, are expected to enter for the courses. In the department of finance a course in state taxes will be offered by Professor Edward B. Kay. Dr. Benjamin M. Rastall, associate professor of politics of the University of Wisconsin, will give a double course on municipal administration.

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Tuesday & Wednesday Afternoons of This Week at 2:30

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*Catalogue Mailed on Receipt of 50 Cents. *Illustrated Catalogue Mailed on Receipt of 75 Cents.

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BY MODERN AND ANCIENT MASTERS

Belonging to the Estates of the Late Isaac D. Fletcher Charles F. Williamson Sarah L. Ames

Several Other Estates and to Private Owners As Noted on the Catalogue of Sale

WHICH ARE TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

Thursday Evening of This Week at 8 o'clock

In the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza

Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street (ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS).

THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS ARE REPRESENTED

Troyon, Diaz, Jules Dupre, Millet, Van Marcke, Jacques, Cazin, Corot, Jacob Maris, Israels, Neuhaus, Weissenbruch, Jongkind, Lhermitte, Schreyer, Knaus, Lerolle, Bonnat, Ziem, Bonington, Boucher, Bouguereau, Coypel, Cuypp, De Champaigne, Detaille, Diester, Fortuny, Giampetrino, Guardi, Hogarth, Largilliere, Lenbach, Mesdag, Monticelli, Munthe, Oudry, Fater, Pelouse, Pourbas, Ranger, Robinson, Ruisdael, A. Ryder, Twachtman, Van Goyen, Horatio Walker and Ballard Williams.

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